

WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY.



W. F. Massey.

The Value of Cement Floors. The Ohio Experiment station, which has been called the Rothamsted of America, because of the great value of the work Dr. Thorne has done there, in his experiments on the maintenance of fertility, it was found that when the value of the manure produced is more than \$4 per year greater for each animal than when fed on earth floors. Open barnyard manure is about half as valuable as the stall manure, and when stall manure is mixed with earth or with acid phosphate the stall manure is far more effective in rendering the phosphoric acid available than the barnyard manure. The condition of phosphoric acid, either the pulverized raw rock or in acid phosphate, greatly increased its fertilizing value, and paid a handsome return for the trouble.

Continuous Cropping With Manure. The Ohio station also found that continuous cropping, that is, the repeating of the same crop year after year on the land, with annual manuring with stable manure, will not maintain the maximum yield of crop, but when the manure is used in connection with a crop rotation, it increases the yield of all crops grown in the rotation, and when the manure is used in conjunction with phosphate fertilizer it will give better results than with either alone.

Hence, we can see that where the farmer has a rod of crimson clover on the land in winter, and applies to that all his manure, mixed with phosphate, during the winter, as fast as made, he not only increases his corn crop, but greatly increases also the winter grain that should follow the corn, and will be saved the necessity for buying nitrogen in the fertilizer used on his winter grain.

Get Your Station Bulletin and Others. All the above goes to show that the stations are doing real practical work for the farmer, and the farmer who does not have his name listed for the bulletins of his experiment station is losing a great deal that he might learn. In fact, in the very extensive correspondence with farmers that comes to me, I find that there are hundreds that do not seem to realize that they have an experiment station in their State, and do not know where it is. Then, too, any farmer can have his name listed at the Department of Agriculture in Washington, and have sent to him their monthly list of farmers' bulletins, and can select from the list such as he wants, and have them sent to him free. The department will not list your name for all the bulletins, but will send the list and you can select those that you need.

Then, if you have disease in plants or stock, consult the station in your State. They have specialists in every line, and are ready at all times to help by examining diseased plant specimens and advising as to the remedy.

Different Forms of Lime on Alfalfa. Experiments on alfalfa at the Washington State station show that an application of ground limestone resulted in 26 tons of hay an acre. On plots with no lime, the same amount was made. On plots with sulphate of lime (plaster) 46 tons were made. Where pulverized phosphate rock was used, the crop was 25 tons an acre. Where acid phosphate was used the crop was 42 tons an acre, while nitrate of soda made 37 tons. It does not seem that any comparison was made with burnt lime, which would have been interesting.

Corn Suckers Again. A farmer writes that he thinks I am altogether wrong in advising to let suckers alone. He thinks that they must draw too heavily on the roots and reduce the crop. My correspondent entirely misunderstands the functions of leaves and roots.

Roots are the product of stems, not stems or roots. You can take a piece of plant, and under proper conditions can put roots on it. Then, too, few fully understand that by far the greater part of every plant comes from the air and not from the soil. Chop up a large corn plant, and dry it completely after washing it. You will then find it lighter for reason of the loss of water. This, of course, got into the plant from the soil, but came originally from the air. Then burn the dry plant as completely as a chemical would, till there is nothing left but white ashes that you can hold in one hand. These ashes represent what the big plant got from the soil, except the nitrogen, which it got from the soil, but you have sent it back where it originally came from, to the air. This little handful of ashes bears a very small proportion to the size of the big corn plant.

The more leaves we have on a plant, the more and stronger the roots will be for the leaves are the organs through which the plant gets carbon. Every leaf has imbedded in the living, nitrogenous, part of the plant, certain grains that can be seen under the microscope. These grains are colored green, and give the green color to the vegetation. The cells in the leaf are full of these green grains, and in every leaf there are microscopic openings, mouths, capable of opening and closing. When the sun shines the leaves are open, and the air, with a small percentage of carbon dioxide, enters the leaf. The green grains have the wonderful power of decomposing this combination of carbon and oxygen, and they take the carbon and return the oxygen to the air, taking in the carbon to make it available to the plant. What animals need. Then, in the leaf, the combination is made with the water from the soil, and the plant forms starch, which is used by the living matter to build up cell walls and wood and to make grains and to make leaves and roots, and the matter for building roots is sent down from the leaves. We can see, then, that an abundance of leaves on a corn plant does not exhaust the roots, but makes more and stronger roots. I have seen plants of the Southern Proline varieties of corn with two suckers each, and each sucker had two ears, and the main stalk two ears. Do not pull suckers.

Soy Beans for Hogs. Several correspondents have asked me which are to be preferred for hog pasture, cowpeas or soy beans. Since I have never had an opportunity to make a comparison I will give what Prof. Dugger says in the Progressive Farmer. Prof. Dugger is the director of the Alabama station. "As a rule the soy bean has much the advantage over the cowpea for hog pasture, but partly because of the superior condition of the soy bean seed, but

COURT BUILDING TO BE REMODELED

Various State Departments Will Be Given Fireproof Quarters.

WORK BEGINS THIS FALL

Wake County Now Has Three Women Serving on School Boards.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Raleigh, N. C., July 10.—The Council of State will award the contract July 21 for the complete remodeling of the old Supreme Court building as soon as the State officers, who are to have quarters in the new fireproof building, vacate. The remodeling will cost about \$10,000, and will equip the place for the Corporation Commission on the street floor; the Department of Education and the Commissioner of Labor and Printing on the second floor; the Department of Insurance in the third, and the State Board of Health on the fourth. Starting on the basement floor there will be constructed through the five floors a series of fireproof vaults for the use of the several State departments to protect books and other records. It is hoped to have the building vacated and ready for the remodeling to begin in the early fall.

Judge James S. Manning has purchased a lot on North Blount Street and will erect there a handsome residence. His family will not come from Durham to Raleigh to live until the Blount Street residence is completed. Ex-Governor Kitchin, his law partner, has purchased the handsome residence of the late Captain J. J. Thomas, at the corner of McDowell and Jones Streets, and his family will come to Raleigh from Roxboro in the early fall.

Agreement Reached. The Seaboard and Southern authorities, in a conference with the Corporation Commission to-day, agreed upon a schedule for assuring connections between the Seaboard southbound and the Southern westbound trains that are due to arrive in Raleigh at 4:05 P. M. Under the new agreement either train will wait on the other as much as ten minutes if there is notice that there are passengers who want to make the connection.

Governor Craig has announced a reward of \$50 for Henry Jenkins, who is wanted for the murder of J. T. Glenn on the night of June 26 in Wake County. Glenn was a well-known white man and Jenkins is a negro. A shovel handle was the implement used. The men had quarreled at a sawmill, and the negro followed the white man after he left the mill.

Women on School Board. The Wake County Board of Education has taken the lead for North Carolina in the matter of the appointment of women on the local school boards, under the authority of the special act of the last Legislature authorizing the membership of women for these boards and committees. Wake now has three women just appointed. They are Mrs. B. W. Burt, Holly Springs; Mrs. Miss Lizzie Smith, House Creek township; Mrs. L. L. Douth, Mark's Creek township; Mrs. J. C. Pool, St. James township. The women have proven in the past their effective activity and capacity for promoting the interests of the schools.

The Wake County commissioners are proceeding with their plan for the purchase of a suitable farm close to Raleigh for a new county home that will be equipped with central heating plant and other comforts, for the aged and indigent, the present county home farm to be sold. The commissioners are proceeding also with the plans for a new \$200,000 county courthouse over the protest of J. W. Bailey and others, who insist that no such expenditure should be made, when the county actually owes for the present courthouse, which will be torn down, a vote of the people that preceded it. A vote of the people is being demanded by Bailey, but the commissioners have authority to issue bonds and build without vote of the people, and the members will persist in this course.

JOHNSON FINDS SAFETY IN PARIS

Black Puglist Announces That He Will Remain in French Capital.

Paris, July 10.—"Jack" Johnson, the negro heavyweight prize fighter, accompanied by his wife and his negro coach, reached Paris this afternoon from the United States by way of Montreal. The puglist drove to a number of hotels before he was able to find accommodation.

Johnson said he intended to make Paris his headquarters in the future, and that he never on any account would fight again in America. He added that he had arranged for a number of fights to take place in Europe in the autumn.

Referring to his recent sentence under the "white slave" law to serve one year in the Leavenworth prison, Johnson declared he would carry the case to the highest court, confident a decision ultimately would be given in his favor. It is not generally believed here that Johnson will be deported from France, but the French authorities have not yet arrived at any permanent decision.

Washington Satisfied. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, July 10.—Officials of the Department of Justice expressed themselves as satisfied with reports received from Paris to-day that Jack Johnson, the negro puglist, convicted of a violation of the white slave act, is going to stay in the French capital and has no idea of ever returning to the United States. Bruce Brylawski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, said that no attempt would be made by the department to get Johnson back to this country through extradition, and that officials here will be entirely satisfied if Johnson remains abroad forever.

You can stay out late at nights if you have

DIAGRAMP

AT HOME.

It will send you to the office with a bright eye, a swinging step and an atmosphere of vigor that will make people know that you are a successful business man. Buy It! Try It! Always use DIAGRAMP. A neat package, 10¢ for three doses. Absolutely safe; most efficient; it will make you feel like a cool morning in dog days.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Confederate Museum
TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission 25c. Free on Saturdays.

Greeted by tremendous crowds, intense enthusiasm and the most spirited selling ever witnessed at this store.

Most heartily welcome was

Our Mid-Summer Stock-Relief Unloading Sale

You who have delayed buying—you who have watched and waited for prices to be cut—you who know, and therefore prefer the High Quality Merchandise sold at this store—your time is NOW. Economical opportunities are better than ever before, better than they ever will be again, for assortments and size scales are NOW at their best. Join the throngs to-day.

Men's 2 and 3-Piece Suits		Young Men's Suits	
All \$15.00 and \$16.50 Suits reduced to.....	\$9.50	Including Snappy English and College Styles.	
All \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits reduced to.....	\$12.50	All \$10.00 and \$12.50 Suits reduced to.....	\$6.75
All \$22.50 and \$23.50 Suits reduced to.....	\$14.50	All \$15.00 and \$16.50 Suits reduced to.....	\$9.50
All \$25.00 Suits reduced to.....	\$16.50	All \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits reduced to.....	\$12.50
All \$27.50 and \$30.00 Suits reduced to.....	\$18.50	All \$22.50 and \$23.00 Suits reduced to.....	\$14.50
All \$32.50 and \$35.00 Suits reduced to.....	\$22.50	All \$25.00 and \$26.50 Suits reduced to.....	\$16.50

Unprecedented Price Slashing in Boys' Department	
Boys' Woolen Suits	
All \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades cut to.....	\$2.25
All \$4.00 and \$4.50 grades cut to.....	\$2.75
All \$5.00 and \$5.50 grades cut to.....	\$3.45
All \$6.00 and \$6.50 grades cut to.....	\$3.75
All \$7.00 and \$7.50 grades cut to.....	\$4.45
All \$8.00 and \$8.50 grades cut to.....	\$4.95
All \$9.00 and \$9.50 grades cut to.....	\$5.45
All \$10.00, \$11.00 and \$12.50 grades cut to.....	\$6.45
Boys' Wash Suits	
\$1.00 Wash Suits reduced to.....	65c
\$1.50 Wash Suits reduced to.....	95c
\$2.00 Wash Suits reduced to.....	\$1.25
\$2.50 Wash Suits reduced to.....	\$1.50
\$3.00 Wash Suits reduced to.....	\$1.89
\$3.50 Wash Suits reduced to.....	\$2.00

Men's Trousers	
Entire line of \$2.00 and \$2.50 Trousers reduced to.....	\$1.45
Entire line of \$3.00 and \$3.50 Trousers reduced to.....	\$1.95
Entire line of \$4.00 and \$4.50 Trousers reduced to.....	\$2.75
Entire line of \$5.00 and \$5.50 Trousers reduced to.....	\$3.45
Entire line of \$6.00 and \$6.50 Trousers reduced to.....	\$3.95
Entire line of \$7.00 and \$7.50 Trousers reduced to.....	\$4.45
Entire line of \$8.00 and \$8.50 Trousers reduced to.....	\$4.95
Entire line of \$9.00 and \$9.50 Trousers reduced to.....	\$5.45
OXFORD SHOES—In Tan and Black	
All \$3.50 Shoes reduced to.....	\$2.45
All \$4.00 Shoes reduced to.....	\$2.95
All \$5.00 and \$5.50 Shoes, including the celebrated Stetson Shoe, reduced to.....	\$3.95
Boys' Furnishings	
All 25c. and 35c. Underwear reduced to.....	17c
All 50c. Underwear reduced to.....	33c
All 50c. Blouse Waists and Shirts, reduced to.....	33c
Celebrated Black Cat Stockings, 25c. grade, reduced to.....	19c
Soldier Boy Stockings, 15c. quality, reduced to.....	9c
All 75c. Blouses and Shirts, reduced to.....	48c
Little Beauty Underwaists, standard 25c. grade, reduced to.....	19c

Big Reductions on All Straw Hats

BURK & CO.

Main and Eighth Streets

Big Reductions on All Men's Furnishings

POTTS CASE CLOSED, SAY NAVAL OFFICIALS

President Without Authority to Restore Him to Active List, Congress May Act.

Washington, July 10.—At the Navy Department to-day it was declared that the case of Captain Temple M. Potts, recently retired by selection of the retiring board, and that officials here will be entirely satisfied if Johnson remains abroad forever.

In the present status of the case, it is further declared, it is beyond the power of the President to restore Captain Potts to the active list, even if he should desire to recall and reverse his action in approving the order for the retirement of that officer.

It transpires that Captain Potts not only has been retired, but that the President also has nominated an officer—Captain C. J. Boush—to the vacancy in the list of rear-admirals, to which Captain Potts would have been appointed had he not been retired. That vacancy occurred March 26, on the retirement of Rear-Admiral Albert Mertz. Captain Boush, the officer next in line of promotion to Captain Potts, was nominated and confirmed by the Senate within the past few days as a rear-admiral, vice Rear-Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, who was retired June 15.

Following the retirement of Captain Potts, however, the President again sent the name of Captain Boush to the Senate for promotion to the grade of rear-admiral from the date of the retirement of Rear-Admiral Mertz, thus advancing the date of his commission as rear-admiral from June 15, as confirmed, to March 26. That nomination is now before the Senate, and if confirmed would leave no vacancy in the list of rear-admirals to which Captain Potts could be appointed, even if the authorities were inclined to that line of action.

Although not admitted by the friends of Captain Potts, it is reported that they are disposed to make an effort to prevent the appointment of Captain Boush to the vacancy to which Captain Potts would have been appointed had he remained on the active list. In case they were successful in that endeavor it is admitted it would add another complication to the already tangled case of Mr. Potts's aid for personnel. Beyond the fact that Captain Potts has obtained a certified copy of his record from the department the officials there say they have no knowledge whatever of his actions or purposes since his retirement.

That Captain Potts is not even considering an appeal to the courts to go into his case was stated to-day by a close adviser of the retired naval officer. It had been suggested that he might go into court to test the constitutionality of the personnel law, or might apply to the Court of Claims to review the case.

Captain Potts has not taken any affirmative action since his arrival in Washington, but is spending his time going over the records at the Navy Department, considering precedents and studying the law. He is expected to take definite action within the next week.

Captain Potts has let it be known that his first action will be the procuring of all information in his case before the President and asking for a review by him of the entire matter. Since the case has already been before the President twice in other forms, men at the Navy Department do not expect that the President will take any action.

The final appeal would have to be to Congress, but Captain Potts has not yet decided whether he will take that action. As one of his friends said to-day, he has not finally decided exactly what he will do, although he is determined to make an effort to rectify what he feels to be an injustice.

Virginia Baptist Summer Encampment

Virginia Beach, July 11-20, 1913.

Reduced Rates Via NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

\$3.50 Round Trip \$3.50

RICHMOND TO VIRGINIA BEACH.

Corresponding Low Rates From All Stations in Virginia.

Tickets on sale July 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 20, good until July 25, 1913.

TWO FAST VESTIBULE TRAINS.

With Pullman Parlor Cars, leave Richmond 9:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. daily. The 3:00 P. M. train connects in Union Depot, Norfolk, with Norfolk Southern train to Virginia Beach, thus avoiding transfer of passengers and baggage.

Further information may be obtained at the office of District Passenger Agent, Ninth and Main Streets.

C. H. BOSLEY, C. A. OVERTON, Jr., E. L. TRANT, District Passenger Agt. City Passenger Agt. Depot Ticket Agent.